

PAULHAN IS HERE TO FLY

Louis Paulhan Arrives With Didier Masson and Eduard Miscalor.

IDEAL WEATHER PREVAILS

Aviators Sanguine of a Successful Flight Upon Their Inspection of Skies.

Immense Sale of Tickets and Big Crowds Handled by the Railroads Assure the Success of the Meet.

An immense crowd which numbered into many thousands gathered at the fair grounds this afternoon to witness the aviation feats of Louis Paulhan, the distinguished French flyer, and his cohorts, represented by Madame Paulhan, Didier Masson and Eduard Miscalor. The grounds showed one vast concourse of people, representing contingents from all over the intermountain west.

Paulhan was scheduled to make an ascent at 2:30 o'clock and was at the grounds on time. Delay in minor mechanical arrangements of the great biplane caused a postponement of the attempt until after the press time of The News.

The French flyer and his party arrived this morning from San Francisco over the Oregon Short Line shortly before 5 o'clock. The great machines came over the Denver & Rio Grande from Ogden a short time afterward in two express cars. They were switched to the fair grounds and rapidly unloaded under the espionage of the aviation party.

Paulhan and his "entourage" were driven to the Knutsford hotel to the apartments which had been provided for them by Secy. Caine of the Commercial club. Paulhan immediately proceeded to take a rest in preparation for the nerve wracking events in which he is to be the principal figure of the fair grounds. Both he and the other aviators seemed to be in excellent health and spirits, a condition which also characterized all of the party.

During the morning and early in the afternoon the sale of downtown tickets was something tremendous. All of the depots established for their disposal were crowded and the newspaper coupons were sought eagerly everywhere. The arrangements were so perfect that there was not a hitch any place along the line. James E. Jennings, who is a sort of clearing house for the event, had a force of men early at work and handled the situation with a masterly grasp.

Friday the hotels were deluged for reservations and this morning but few rooms were obtainable. The rooming houses are filling up rapidly and before night the crowd promises to be the greatest the city has seen since the great gatherings of last summer and fall. The trains arriving in the city this morning and afternoon have borne capacity cars and the railroad officials anticipate still heavier traffic this afternoon. Where the conditions are so favorable, it is not surprising that the crowds are so large and the situation with a masterly grasp.

The sole topic about the streets all day long has been flying machines. There is a marked excitement and upward expectation to see Paulhan and his cohorts in the air in the neighborhood of the Blanding and New streets. This afternoon many of the business offices closed early in order to enable employers and employees to attend the great event at the fairgrounds. The service of the Utah & Pacific Railway company was close to perfection, an almost minute service being established which made First South and Main street a busy corner.

IDEAL WEATHER PREVAILS. With just a suspicion of air stirring, the sun shining brightly, the temperature rising to the pleasant and pleasant temperature of winter smiting the cheek, the day was an ideal seasonal production. A. H. Thiesen, the weather director, made good his promise that there would be no adverse weather conditions other than a little snow and cold, neither of which interfered with the exhibition.

The arrangements at the fairgrounds which Charles A. Quigley of the commercial club committee of arrangements had much to do with, met with the approval of the aviation party. A huge tent had been provided for the shelter of the machines and everything had been blocked out and perfected according to the desires of L. A. Montague, assistant manager of the aviation party, who came to the city several days in advance to make the necessary ground and other arrangements.

SENSATION OF FLYING. "This matter of flying through the air is a peculiar thing," said Paulhan, through Mr. Goulet, the interpreter. "The atmosphere is just like a body of water which is constantly in motion. There are all sorts of currents, eddies, whirlpools, and every one of them has an effect upon a machine. A steady wind does not have so much effect for we can combat it if it is not too strong. Of course, a very strong wind is hard to buck against."

"Ma foi," he shrugged his shoulders. "It is not the wind which is the country which is so bad, but when you get flying above a city, with the myriad hot air tunnels which are bored upward by chimney currents, the hundred and one disturbances which make the air a veritable maelstrom, then it is that the aviator must watch every movement of his machine. It is immensely harder to navigate above a city, particularly if the height is not very great. That is why so few flights are made over the great cities."

Paulhan said he thought that one of the greatest flights that have been made in the history of aviation was that of Wilbur Wright at New York when he circled the battery, went up the Hudson, returned and inspected the statue of Liberty and then descended safely. "Nobody but a man who has been in the air in one of these machines can appreciate that feat," said Paulhan. "All of the buoyancy of the cold currents and the warm air, the intermixture of warm air, there were eddies

innumerable, and Wright did not even dodge the big war vessels which were stirring for miles along the river. Their funnels shoot up columns of hot air and are particularly perilous."

DECIDEDLY MODEST. Paulhan was very generous in giving credit to his fellow aviators but was very loath to speak of his own great achievements. When asked about his record breaking feat at Los Angeles, when he smashed all figures for height, he refused the honor.

"The height to which an airship may go," he said, "is only limited by the power that he can carry with him, of course, barring accidents. After one reaches a height of something like 2,000 feet the condition of the atmosphere is immeasurably better than at lower levels. The disturbances are practically nil and the further one goes up the better it seems to get. The lower strata are dangerous ones."

The aviator said that he did not think that he could have any trouble in Salt Lake because of air conditions. While his machines are made more for durability than speed and are consequently heavier than the Curtiss and other machines, he said that he thought a little increase of speed would overcome the difficulty.

There is no set program for the exhibitions. They will be governed directly by circumstances and atmospheric conditions. It is not probable that Paulhan will be given an opportunity to make an ascent. Paulhan is a very much averse to carrying an unskilled passenger with him. Madame Paulhan said this morning that she thought that she would make an ascent during the stay in Salt Lake.

ATHLETIC EXHIBITION TO AID ORPHAN'S HOME

Y. M. C. A. Announces a Departure From Custom in Affair Planned For Feb. 7.

Responding to the appeal of the women interested in the Orphans' Home and Y. M. C. A. Men's Christian association will this year give up their usual custom of holding their annual athletic and gymnastic exhibition by members in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, and instead will hold the exhibition at the Salt Lake theater on Feb. 7. Practically everything going to make up the exhibition is being donated free of charge. George D. Pyper, the manager of the Salt Lake theater, has agreed to permit the use of the house practically free of charge. The orchestra connected with the orchestra have likewise signified their intention of donating their services free of charge to the exhibition.

While the complete program for the affair has not as yet been completed, Oscar E. Ingber, general director of the Y. M. C. A., has announced distinctly new features to be shown this year. The program will be opened with an exhibition of fancy figure marching by the Y. M. C. A. classes of the city, which will be followed by military marching and evolutions. Those who will take part in the affair include the members of the senior and junior classes of the Y. M. C. A., in which are some of the most prominent young people of the city.

Another feature of the affair which is expected to attract an unusual amount of attention is a Highland fling, which will be executed by 15 ladies and gentlemen in the kilts of the Highlanders. Maze dancing, athletic and gymnastic work and wrestling by juveniles will also be shown. The program will be a statue posing feat. In this he will represent six of the famous statues of famous sculptors, after which he will illustrate some of the famous and effective wrestling holds he has used during his successful career.

AGED PHYSICIAN STRICKEN

Dr. F. E. Price of Heidelberg, Germany, was suddenly stricken with a rupture of an artery of his leg while walking in the neighborhood of the fairgrounds. He was discovered in serious condition, nearly having bled to death when relief reached him. He was taken to the emergency hospital, where Police Surgeon Steele attended him.

WOMAN COMES FOR PRISONER

Mrs. Amanda Lerch, matron of the mental hospital at Blackfoot, Idaho, arrived in Salt Lake this morning for the purpose of taking charge of Al Pollock, who escaped from the institution about a week ago and who proposed to jump from the Blanding and New streets. The matron of the institution demonstrated the value of his life saving device to be used on aeroplanes. He was taken into custody Thursday afternoon by the police and held for the purpose of being taken to the institution. A woman appeared to take charge of Pollock.

This morning Mrs. Lerch had a talk with Al Pollock and the latter told her he had escaped by means of a key which he found on the floor of the asylum. He carefully locked all the doors as he left the institution and did not remember how he got down to Salt Lake. Mrs. Lerch will leave with the insane man at 11:45 tonight.

LOUIS R. GLAVIS CONTINUES HIS TESTIMONY

Washington, Jan. 29.—Louis R. Glavis continued his testimony today before the joint congressional committee investigating the Blanding-Pinkney controversy. He declared, among other things, that Mr. Ballinger on one occasion instructed him not to pursue an investigation, after which he was told by Mr. Ballinger that he was to be a claim in the Green group of coal lands in Alaska. He quoted Mr. Ballinger as saying that he was to be a claim in the Green group of coal lands in Alaska.

The witness gave some more details as to how he came into possession of the Cunningham journal, which he declared contained proof that fraud was contemplated in this group of coal land entries in Alaska. The witness said that he had not proceeded very far when Senator Nelson clashed with the witness who had indicated that attempts had been made to hinder his investigation. Representative McClachlan of California, who held a claim in the Green group of coal lands in Alaska, was quoted Mr. Ballinger as saying that he was to be a claim in the Green group of coal lands in Alaska.

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BLACK HANDERS ARE CONVICTED

At Toledo, O., Fourteen Members Of Society Were Found Guilty.

GIVEN HEAVY SENTENCES.

Government Officials Prepared for a Demonstration but None Was Attempted.

Toledo, O., Jan. 29.—Heavy penalties were imposed by Judge R. W. Taylor in the federal court today on the members of the Ohio band of Black Hand found guilty of conspiracy to use the mail to extort money. The jury reported this morning.

S. Limati of Marion, the chief of the band, was sentenced to 16 years' imprisonment. Sebastian Limati, his brother, and Giuseppe Ignoffo, his brother-in-law, were sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment each. All of these living at Marion, where the headquarters for the operations were maintained. All of the 14 defendants were found guilty but the court granted new trials to Agostino, Maristi of Dennison, Vincenzo Arrigo of Cincinnati, both four years, and Salvatore, Sezzio, section hands living in Marion.

The others were sentenced as follows: Sevario Ventola of Columbus, two years; Salvatore Demma of Bellefontaine, two years; Antonio Vicario of Dennison, Ohio, two years; Cologio Vicario, Bellefontaine, two years; Orazio Ruffalo, Pittsburgh, six years; Pippino Galbo, Meville, Pa., four years; Salvatore Arrigo, Cincinnati, four years; Francesco Shadara, Cincinnati, two years.

All of the sentenced prisoners, except Antonio Vicario, started early this afternoon for Leavenworth prison in charge of eight deputies. The force of marshals who have guarded the court room throughout the trial had been strengthened and the court room was not allowed to become crowded.

In sentencing Limati Judge Taylor said: "You seem to have been the moving spirit in this nefarious business. Sevario Limati seems to have borne a somewhat less part than his brother, and Ignoffo has been a part of the heart and center."

The jury, to which the case was given last night, returned its verdict at 10:30 this morning, finding all of the defendants guilty as charged. The case is regarded by government officials as the most important criminal prosecution in federal court in recent years. They believe that the conviction and sentences imposed will break the backbone of the system throughout the country.

There has not been a sign of Black Hand operation in this section of the country since these men were arrested, said Post Inspector Oldfield. The investigation began a year ago, when the letters of the Black Hand were intercepted by John and Charles Amicon, wealthy commission merchants of Columbus, Ohio, gave them the first reliable information of the use of the mails by the Black Hand band.

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DEAD MAN FOUND IN ROOMINGHOUSE

Gruesome Sight Revealed When Room On West South Temple Street Is Forced Open.

The body of a dead man was found in a rooming house at 156 West South Temple street shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. The man appeared to be about 47 years old, but all evidences of identity had been removed, and nothing could be found in the nature of identification. The proprietor of the rooming house said that the man came to the house last evening, secured a room and retired. This morning an attendant went to the room and found the door locked. Thinking perhaps the man was asleep, the room was not disturbed, but on returning to the room about 1 o'clock it was decided that something was the matter, as the door was still locked and no answer could be had from the inmate of the room. The door was forced and the man's dead body was found lying on the bed. An empty bottle of laudanum lying near the body told the story of suicide.

Dr. F. B. Steele, assistant city physician, was called and after making an examination he turned the body over to the Evans undertaking establishment.

POISON FOUND IN COL. SWOPE'S BODY

Kansas City, Jan. 29.—Poison has been found in the organs of Col. Thomas H. Swope, an American, who was killed upon this finding the heirs of the dead millionaire will demand an investigation by the state to ascertain the cause of the death last fall of these two men. This definite statement was made today by a representative of the Swope estate, following the receipt of a partial report of the chemists in Chicago.

The poison, it is stated, was found in the liver and not in the stomach, as is sufficient quantity to have caused death and was administered for that purpose. This is the first case of poisoning by this method in the history of the state. This is the first case of poisoning by this method in the history of the state.

Washington, Jan. 29.—In answer to inquiries the state department has received a dispatch from Ambassador Bacon in Paris stating that all Americans in that city were safe. Many of them, however, have been compelled to vacate their houses because of flood conditions.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 29.—Her clothes saturated with oil, pieces of a lace curtain tied tightly about her neck, another piece binding her feet, the scorched body of Mrs. Alice Ann Zane was found lying across a gas stove in the kitchen at her home, 84 Richmond street, today. Every indication points to murder, the police say.

SEINE'S WATERS ARE RECEDING

Crest of Flood Was Reached at Midnight, Remaining Stationary Until 2 O'Clock.

PARIS FEELS LITTLE RELIEF

In Some Respects Situation Worse, Surface Water Invading Streets—Crèches Appearing.

Paris, Jan. 29.—The river Seine is falling today at the rate of three-quarters of an inch an hour. The subsidence began at 2 o'clock this morning and promises to continue. The river Marne has dropped eight inches and the river Yonne 18 inches from its maximum flood. The hope is strong that the subsidence of all the streams will be rapid.

The high mark reached by the river Seine at Pont Royal was 31 feet 1 inch. This is the highest known record. The flood of 1815 is said to have attained its crest at 30 feet 6 inches.

Paris, Jan. 29.—The waters of the Seine, after having reached an unprecedented height and causing great destruction, began to recede today.

The crest of the flood was reached at last midnight. The waters remained stationary until 2 o'clock, after which they fell slowly. At 8 o'clock there had been a drop of 2 inches according to an official statement issued this forenoon.

During the night the storm clouds disappeared and the weather cleared. This morning the sun shone brightly.

The delay in telegraphic communication throughout France and to Italy and Switzerland continues today.

Despite the fact that the waters subsided during the forenoon the situation within the city was not improved. On the contrary the surface water further invaded the streets while the underground opened new crevices in some places and at other points forced up the pavements into great obstruction hummocks, tilting and sometimes tearing up trees and lamp posts.

This was especially noticeable in the Place de la Concorde, the Rue Royale and the Place de l'Opera.

The greatest damage has been at the Place de l'Opera and the St. Lazare station. At the former four bad cave-ins have occurred, one in front of the new building of the Societe Generale, one in front of the new building of the Societe Generale, one in front of the new building of the Societe Generale, one in front of the new building of the Societe Generale.

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DISAPPEAR IN CREVICES.

There have been a dozen instances where the Black Hand has disappeared in crevices suddenly opened under the feet of the fugitives. The fugitives have been swept away in the sewer flood.

Many pitiful persons who had been imprisoned in their houses, two families with nine children who had been drifting about on a raft all night were discovered in the Javel district at daylight and rescued. A number of persons had become homeless, through fear and suffering. One sailor who had engaged in the work of rescue until he reached the limit of physical and mental endurance, became crazed, jumped into the Seine and was drowned.

Two hundred additional canvas boats with crews arrived at points on the water front above and below the city this morning. They have been undertaken to aid the residents of the suburbs. The government has requisitioned every boat obtainable and posted notices everywhere warning flood sufferers not to pay the boatmen anything for their services.

Many private individuals, including the Rothschilds, have placed their automobiles and carriages at the disposal of the authorities.

Extensive preparations are being made for the thorough cleansing and disinfection of the city as soon as the water has subsided. Much apprehension is felt regarding the effect on the weakened foundations of the streets and houses when the pressure is withdrawn.

London, Jan. 29.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra today sent \$5,000 to the Mansion House funds for the relief of the flood sufferers in France. The fund now amounts to \$25,000.

ALL AMERICANS IN PARIS REPORTED SAFE. Washington, Jan. 29.—In answer to inquiries the state department has received a dispatch from Ambassador Bacon in Paris stating that all Americans in that city were safe. Many of them, however, have been compelled to vacate their houses because of flood conditions.

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MASTER BUTCHERS DECRY BOYCOTT

They Declare It Is a Misdirected Movement That Is Defeating Its Own Purpose.

TAKE TARIFF OFF LIVESTOCK.

That Is Their Remedy and They Demand That Government Take Steps to That End.

New York, January 29.—The United Master Butchers of America in a statement given out here today, decry the meat boycott as "misdirected energy which is defeating its own end." The statement urges the removal of the tariff on oil livestock. It says in part:

"It is not the packer who receives the most severe blow from this boycott but the retail butcher, the man who must earn his living and support his family through the sale of meat. Why not go to the root of the evil; why not seek the cause of the disease? 'High meat prices are due mostly to the great scarcity of live cattle. Then the government exacts a tariff on live stock, shutting out outside sources of supply. Therefore we demand in the name of the great American consumer public that the federal government take immediate steps to have the duty on all live stock removed.'"

A mile square section of New York's uptown residential district is placarded today with 50,000 posters appealing for the boycott on meat. In large type at the top of the posters is the caption "Eat no meat." The posters are nailed to trees along Broadway, Central park and Riverside drive, pasted to the outside of saloons and stores and hung in the windows of private houses. Even a few butcher shops have fallen into line and are displaying the signs.

The posters were put up by the West Side Anti-meat league. They ask residents to abstain from eating meat for 30 days after January 31.

The Central Federated union has authorized by a unanimous vote, a resolution asking the legislature to start an investigation of the methods of the meat trust. The union declined, however, to endorse the meat boycott plan, one delegate declaring that it would only end in the trust making "more money than ever."

FAVORS STATE CONTROL OF COLD STORAGE PLANTS

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 29.—George B. Wright, state commissioner of charities, believes that state control of cold storage plants should be made an effective weapon for regulating prices of food stuffs. The state board of health, in the judgment of the commissioner, should have supervision over all cold storage plants. It would only end in the trust making "more money than ever."

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INMATES OF COUNTY JAIL BOYCOTT MEAT

Norwich, N. Y., Jan. 29.—The meat boycott has reached the Chenango county jail. The inmates of the jail have agreed to send back their meat after each meal with the meat untouched and a petition to strike meat from the jail bill of fare will be presented to Sheriff Walworth.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT FOR UTAH DIVISION

S. E. Burkhead Arrives to Take Up Work on the Denver & Rio Grande.

S. E. Burkhead, who on Feb. 1st succeeds A. B. Apperson as superintendent of the Salt Lake division of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, arrived in Salt Lake City from Denver Friday evening in company with General Superintendent J. C. Dailey. Mr. Burkhead is going over the local yards and shops today with Superintendent Apperson, for the purpose of familiarizing himself with conditions prevailing upon the division or which he will hereafter be the active head.

Mr. Burkhead's appointment was officially announced this morning in Circular No. 7, issued by General Superintendent Dailey and approved by W. S. Martin, and is effective Feb. 1st. "This is my first visit to Salt Lake City," said Mr. Burkhead to a News representative this morning. "I wish to say that I am a good man, I have been engaged in railroading 21 years in Texas, where I became acquainted with General Superintendent Dailey, and I want to say that without exception he is one of the ablest and best railroad men I ever met. I hope to continue the good record made by my predecessors as superintendent of the Salt Lake division of the Denver & Rio Grande. I am firmly of the belief that loyalty is the watchword of progress for a railroad or a railroad man. I know something of the salt Lake division over which I shall act as superintendent, and know that it is one of the largest on the system. I hope to have the loyal cooperation of all the employees of the road and together we shall make a success."

Mr. Burkhead entered the railroad service as apprentice in the shops of the Denver & Rio Grande, where he remained for a year. He was promoted to an engineer, he was promoted to an assistant superintendent of the Gulf division of Texas at Palestine when he was 17 years of age. Later he became a fireman on the road and then an engineer. He was promoted to an assistant superintendent of the Gulf division, which position he held for six years at Pueblo, where he was assistant superintendent of the eastern division of the Denver & Rio Grande for something over a month. Upon the resignation of Mr. Apperson he was named by Gen. Supt. Dailey as superintendent of the Salt Lake division, which position he about to assume.

His wife and son will remove to Salt Lake and will make their home here in the future.

A. B. Apperson, whose resignation as superintendent of the Salt Lake division goes into effect Feb. 1, has been with the Denver & Rio Grande for the last three years. He is an engineer and railroad man of experience and only leaves his present position with something better in view. "I have several offers under consideration," said Mr. Apperson this morning, "but I have not decided just what I shall do. I may go to the coast, to Arizona, or I may remain in Salt Lake City. First, however, I will say that I am going to take rest of 30 or 60 days, just to see how it feels to 'loaf' a while. I am glad to see my successor is as capable a man as Mr. Burkhead. I am leaving the Denver & Rio Grande with the best of feelings, of my own volition, and only because I have something better in view."

Apperson was a civil engineer before he became connected with railroading, and in 1891 started with the Union Pacific as brakeman. In 1893 he became conductor. In 1895 he went to the M. & St. P. as chief engineer and conductor at Milwaukee, but returned to the Union Pacific as superintendent of gravel pits and yardmaster at various divisions. From time to time he was engineer for the Big Horn irrigation company of Wyoming, and built 56 miles of canals during that time. He then went with the Rio Grande becoming assistant superintendent at Hesperia. He was later appointed as assistant superintendent on the "heavy end" of Salt Lake division, and upon the resignation of Ernest Seagraves, 7 years ago Mr. Apperson was named as superintendent.

LIGHT RATE ON SCHOOL BONDS

But 454 Ballots Cast by Noon Today at the Polling Stations.

ONE-TWENTIETH OF THE LIST.

Board of Education Urges All in Favor Of Issue to get Out and Hustle.

Unless the voters go to the polls this afternoon and vote for the \$700,000 high school bonds for the building of a new high school, the election may go by default. There are a few votes being cast against the bonds but the voting is so light so far that 100 votes might change the result of the election. When the polls were canvassed at noon today there had been 454 votes cast, which is about one-twentieth of the qualified electors in the city. The first municipal ward at the Salt Lake high school building was equally light, only 60 being cast there. The fifth municipal ward polling place, the new high school on First South between Fourth and Fifth East streets showed that 90 votes had been cast.

Even commercial organizations and civic improvement leagues in the city have taken up the fight in favor of the bond issue. The need of an additional high school building is recognized by a majority of the voters, but in order to carry the election school the members of the board of education urge the voters to go to the polls this afternoon. As to those who are entitled to vote today in the school bond election, the law says that any registered voter in Salt Lake City, having paid a real or personal property tax for the year 1909 is entitled to vote.

The polls are open until 7 o'clock tonight and the voters who are working this afternoon will have ample time to cast their votes after reaching home. About noon today the polls were picked up a little and few complaints were heard around the polls against the bond issue. There were a number of voters, it is known, however, cast against the bond issue, and the board of education are anxious to get as large a vote out as possible.

The board of education has called a meeting for next Tuesday night, when the votes are to be canvassed and the official count announced.

YESTERDAY'S PARADE. The high school students turned out in procession, three blocks long, Friday afternoon, the paraders numbering over 1,000 persons. The students marched down South Temple street to Main to Fourth South, countermarched to the Pioneer monument where they gathered for the school.

The procession was led by the battalion of 425 cadets in light marching order, headed by their full band of 28 pieces and bugle corps of 15, while the faculty followed in a single file. The parade made quite a sight, the cadets marching in their usual good order, and the girls marching in columns of four, wearing their uniforms and having considerable to say on the general topic of the day. Suitable transparencies flanked the columns, urging citizens to vote the bonds, while several students crutches bore placards calling the attention of a sympathetic public to the fact that the students were sore from having to walk so far to reach the polls. Captain Webb was in command, on horseback. The entire turn out made a pleasing spectacle.

NO ENGLISH PARTY CAN FORM CABINET ALONE

London, Jan. 29.—The general elections for members of the new parliament are at an end with the exception of seven constituencies, the returns from which have not been casted confidently, and the tripartite coalition of Liberals, Laborites and Irish Nationalists will find themselves in the majority with a margin of 123 seats. In this combination, however, the Irish are included some 10 O'Brienites and Healyites who are sworn opponents of the union and of any trucking to either Saxon party.

The chief practical result of the elections is the marked weakening of the position of the ministry, which at the time of the dissolution of the last parliament commanded clear majorities of 58 over all other parties combined. In the new house of commons the Liberals have decided to legislate without the support of the laborites and the latter will be in a position to throw them out any time they see fit unless the Unionists come to their help, as is conceivable under certain circumstances.

With two gains today the Unionists scored a total of 125. The Liberals captured the Jarrow district, a Durham county from the Labor party, capturing a total of 20 gains. The Laborites have but a single gain, and many losses, so they return to parliament 14 short of their number in the last house. There are rumors of the possibility of actual coalition between the Labor and Labor parties through the appointment of two Laborites to the cabinet, but the Labor vote appears to be too wedded to its independence to approve such a proposal.

The Forest of Dean division of the west, was among today's successful candidates.

SHERIFF SHIPP AND COMPANIONS RELEASED

Washington, Jan. 29.—Sheriff Joseph H. Shipp, Nick Nolan and Luther Williams, the three men who were sentenced to 90 days in jail for contempt of the supreme court of the United States for their collection with the lynching of the negro Johnson in Chattanooga in 1906, finished their sentences and were released this morning.

PREPARING RECEPTIONS. Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 29.—With a reception committee to meet them, some extra Tennessee point this afternoon, a public reception at the terminal station Sunday night and citizens' banquet at a hotel Monday night, the men's reception is being contemplated by the city.

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